<u>Amendments to the Specification</u>

Please amend the title as follows.

<u>SCALING A DOCUMENT TO FACILITATE</u> EFFICIENT WHOLE PAGE PRINTING

Please amend the paragraph at page 2, lines 3-16 as follows.

Web pages are predominately designed to be viewed within a web browser window on a computer display and are thus not optimized for printing. When printing web pages, it is common that content may be clipped on the right hand side of the page because the content is too wide for the paper size. Some applications, such as Netscape Navigator®, manufactured by Netscape Communications Corporation, and Canon® Easy-WebPrint™ ~~(see www.canoneasywebprint.com)~~ apply automatic scaling to the content to prevent this clipping and fit the all the content on the page. However, this does not solve the problem of the web page content overlapping onto a final page by only a very small amount. An example of this is shown in Fig. 4 where a document 400 has been printed with content filling a first page 402, but flowing over onto only a first line of a second page 404. Products such as Canon® Easy-WebPrint™ 2.0 and Netscape Navigator® 7.0 provide the ability to manually scale the content of web pages when printing. This allows the user to repeatedly reduce the size of the content until the content fits onto the nearest whole page. This approach requires manual intervention.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 8, line 13 and ending at page 9, line 7 as follows.

Typically, the browser application program, by which a user of the computer 200 access the Web, is resident on the hard disk drive 210 and read and controlled in its execution by the processor 205. Intermediate storage of the program and any data fetched from the network 220 may be accomplished using the semiconductor memory 206, possibly in concert with the hard disk drive 210. In some instances, the application program may be supplied to the user encoded

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on a CD-ROM or floppy disk and read via the corresponding drive 212 or 211, or alternatively may be read by the user from the network 220 via the modem device 216. Still further, the software can also be loaded into the computer system 200 from other computer readable media. The term "computer readable medium" as used herein refers to any storage ~~or transmission~~ medium that participates in providing instructions and/or data to the computer system 200 for execution and/or processing. Examples of storage media include floppy disks, magnetic tape, CD-ROM, a hard disk drive, a ROM or integrated circuit, a magneto-optical disk, or a computer readable card such as a PCMCIA card and the like, whether or not such devices are internal or external of the computer module 201. Examples of transmission media <u>that may also so participate</u> include radio or infra-red transmission channels as well as a network connection to another computer or networked device, and the Internet or Intranets including e-mail transmissions and information recorded on Websites and the like. Actuation of the print icons 106 or 110 causes the respective print functions to effect printing using the printer 215, for example.